Three Muslim Saints of Nirmal District

1.In praise of Hazrat Shah Haq Riyaz Sahib

Mausoleum of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya in Delhi

Shah you arrived 700 years earlier in Nirmal City.
Islam has advanced in Nirmal as a result of your efforts.
You have done a lot of service in the old city of Nirmal
Your services are known in Deccan and in other places.

Oh Shah of Nirmal, Hafeez has visited your famous place
Hafeez was living near your place for a number of years.
Hafeez is your slave in your big court of justice in Nirmal.
So do not return him or others empty from your court.
Hafeez is attempting to search your book and he found it
So everything can be successful with your kind assistance
Shah of Nirmal, so favour not only Hafeez but also others.
As your place has been famous for kind help since long

A brief biography of Hazrat Shah Haq Riyaz Sahib

Hazrat Shah Haq Riyaz's grave is situated on the south-eastern side in the famous locality of Nirmal, well known Khasba and surrounded by walls on all sides. The inside area is very large and wide. In which there are some more graves, there and Shah

Saheb's grave is located in Choukhandi (In Hindi and Urdu, "Choukhandi" roughly translates to "four-cornered", "four-sided", or "four-storeyed"). The term originates from the Hindi words chau (four) and khand or khandi (corner or section). It is primarily used to describe specific types of four-sided, elevated architectural structures which are like platform.It is seven hundred years old. The compound is well into a permanent-type condition.
The devotees still used to come for visiting and recitation of verse Fatha on the grave of the Shah on a regular basis.

2.**Hazrat Shaikh Sahib Wali Nirmal**

Shah Wali is among the old saints of the Nirmal area
His details are found in the Nirmal history book

Due to his endeavors and sacrifices Nirmal is shining
His grand tomb is the symbol of his old mausoleum

His details were mentioned earlier, but now we herewith submit his supernatural powers or miracles as follows.
The land of Nirmal, holy saints came here, and were settled down in this area. Among them is Shaikh Sahib Wali, whose tomb is situated in Shaikh Saheb Pet in the middle of the Nirmal city area.
The mausoleum is in reality a perfect and strong tomb. And upon it is found a brass conical
Hazrat Shaikh Saheb Wali, a Darwish-type personality of holiness, arrived in Nirmal 600 years ago.Hazrat used to be engaged day and night in the worship of Allah.
It is said Hazrat used to work first with one contractor on the Godavari River. His miracles are mentioned as follows.
1.People have seen him usually praying on the surface of the river water,
2.Hazrat was an employee of the contractor of Godavari river, and his work allowed him

to collect travel fees in the bamboo boat crossing the Godavari River by passengers. In those days there was no bridge over the Godavari River like these days. 30 people used to cross the Godavari River in bamboo pieces, big baskets at a time. Animal skin was found on it. The sailors used to take a big basket with help from sails from one side of the river to another side of the river. Those who sit and travel in that big basket used to pay a travel fees in this matter.
Hazrat Shaikh Saheb Wali did not collect the travel fees from the poor and needy persons. And used to give permission to cross the river on the journey.
This complaint reached the contractor, and he was asked about the amount of the travelers details to him. So for this Shaikh Sahib Hazrat, by lifting the Mat, shown him all amounts of the travelling fees to the contractor to the full extent of each and every penny in this matter. So the contractor was surprised on this matter.
Upon this event, Hazrat Shaikh Saheb Wali left his job from Godavari river place and came to the Nirmal area and settled down there.

3.The third miracle is that Hazrat Shaikh Sahib used to go through Nagpur Road on a daily basis to Mahboob Ghat. And from there, was started mountain range of the Shesdair Parabat and Hazrat used to always go there and which is six miles away from Nirmal and which is a down-level area of Mahboob Ghat mountain and which presents beautiful scenes and a lovely atmosphere. And what was his place of worship there.
In those days it was very difficult and hard to pass that way. As there were thick forests in which one could find wild animals.
Even now, the travelers from Nirmal to Adilabad can see wild animals in the above jungle area. Many people have seen Hazrat with the tiger in the above jungle area many times.
One day by chance at Mahboob Ghat, which is now called Shaikh Sahib's Laddie, a tiger martyred Shaikh Sahib. And where his chilla is located (the chillas are spaces in honor of the great Sufi saint of the Qadiriah order of dervishes, Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani [also Gilani], who was born in 1078 AD, a venerable figure for Muslims, especially in Central Asia and South Asia).

The news of the death of Hazrat reached all places like electricity. There was a wave of grief and sadness among his devotees in this matter. People came from long-distance areas to the place of demise of Shaikh Saheb Wali.

Important event: The people of Waddur village in Boath taluk want to take away the dead body of Hazrat to their place only. The people of the Nirmal want to take the dead body of Hazrat to their place. From this struggle there arises a matter of great dispute and disturbance. And one day passed for this reason.

On the next day there came one holy person, and he settled the dispute in the following way.

He said that he had a dream last night, and he saw Hazrat, who was telling him not to fight in this matter and take the dead body by those persons who can lift it by their hands. And for it there was lift draw in the name of Waddur Village. But they could not lift the dead body of Hazrat by themselves.

When it was the turn of the people of Nirmal, they were able to lift the dead body of the Hazrat easily by their hands.

The people of Nirmal took the dead body of Hazrat by way of the Dengapur water tank bund, which goes into the dark forest to the water tank of Bengal. They followed the route to the bringing of the dead body of Hazrat to Nirmal. And nowadays, for the sandal of the Urs anniversary of the Hazrat, adopt the above route and make a halt at the above places, which were mentioned as above in this matter. At these places, Chillas were made (the Chillas are spaces in honor of the great Sufi saint of Qadiriah order of dervishes, Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani [also Gilani], who was born in 1078 AD, a venerable figure for Muslims, especially in Central Asia and South Asia) at these places.
Shrine building: Hazrat's shrine building is located at a height of 30 or 40 feet, and opposite it there is a wide courtyard. And in the backside there is found cemetary.In the court yard there is found a drum and at the western side of the shrine building there is a small but strong building of mosque is found and in which five prayers are performed on a regular basis.
Sandal ceremony: The Sandal ceremony takes place each and every year on the 9th

Rajjab. It will leave at 10.00’clock from the shrine building, and it will reach by 12.00 clock in the Gandhi bazaar in Nirmal.Then it will follow the way of Nagpur Road and reached Laddi on Mahboot Ghat at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

As on the way procession of sandal will stop. It will stay at Luddi place from 2’0 clock till 5’0 clock.There will be found many thousand devotees, cars, bicycles, bullock carts and walkers who will gather in such number that gathering will become huge in this matter.And where people who carry lamps of their a heartfelt wish on their heads and in this matter there will be evening from morning time.

They also celebrate offerings and place flowers on the sandal (The "sandal ceremony" translates in English to Sandal Procession or Sandal Ritual (derived from the Urdu/Hindi term Sandal). It is an anointing ritual where sandalwood paste is prepared, carried in a grand procession and used to anoint the tomb of a Sufi saint during their Urs (annual death anniversary.

Then sandal leaves from there from deep forest area and it will reach on the bund of the water tank of Dengapur where there is located Chilla at 4.00 night time and there will be gathering of many thousand people with heart felt wishes lamps on water tank of the Bengal.
At night time there will be a scene of the heart felt wishes lamps in the water tank of Bengal. It will be the scene of brightness of lamps in the water and it will present a strange condition and scene.Some people engage in recitation of verse Fatha and others will be engaged in listening to Qawwali (Qawwali is a form of Sufi devotional music originating from South Asia, designed to induce mystical ecstasy. Performed by a group (or humnawa) featuring a lead singer and rhythmic hand-clapping, it blends poetry and melody to bring listeners closer to the divine.) singing programs. Some people will be purchase and give toys to their children. Others will buy sweets there and some other place there will be distribution of malida (In English, malida (or maleeda) is a traditional sweet dessert made by crumbling flatbread (like roti or

paratha) and stir-frying the crumbs with ghee (clarified butter), sugar or jaggery, and nuts) children make cry for asking to give them this thing.

Some children will sit and enjoy play wheels there.Some other people watch and busy in watching the sports and physical excercise.There are many tea stalls ready with hot tea.There are so many stalls of flower merchants.In short each and every body busy and engaged in the huge Urs gathering.At the 4.00’o clock sandal ready to carry on the camel so that the visitors upon reaching of the shrine building can perform Fajar prayer in the mosque attached to the tomb of the Shaikh Shah Wali. Every year when there will be started 10th Rajjab date and then through out of the night Urs celebration will be there.Before two or four days there will be fixed stalls near the tomb area in which all kinds of items will be available to the visitors.There will be huge rush of men, women and as well as children will be participated in large number in the urs anniversary.There is not only Muslims but also Hindus who participate without any discrimination of the religion and caste in

this matter. And from which there will be find cooperation and unity and as well as brotherhood among the above two communities at this place.
The people will be busy throughout the night in recitation Fatha, Qawalli listening programs. And other programs of Milab Nabi it means birthday programs of the prophet.There will be arrangement of full lighting upon the shrine building.
In short Urs and sandal ceremonies are joint functions of the Muslims and Hindus communities together in this matter.

On 11th Rajjab is also celebration second lighting ceremony on the shrine building. And which will teach a lesson of cooperation and unity of the above both communities.
In the olden days there will be two days holidays for offices and schools for Sandal and Urs celebrations. Now a days there will be not declared local holidays to the schools and offices but upon taking attendance students will be allowed to leave the schools. It is will be better if there will be declared local holiday in Nirmal place like other areas where there will be declared local holidays

on the occasion of Urs occasions.

3.A brief biography of Hazrat Sufi Hussain Shah Qadri Saheb Sufinagar Nirmal

Genealogical link: He was from the City of Nagpur. He was linked with the Sufi order of Qaderia, Shuttaria, and Qalanderia as well as Sarmadi. And belongs to Hazrat Hashim Peer Dargah Bijapur.

A search of the spiritual master: In the search of the Sufi master he was went into the shrine building of Hazrat Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti of Ajmer and he has performed the forty Chillas (Chilla is a spiritual practice of penance and solitude in Sufism known mostly in Indian and Persian traditions. In this ritual a mendicant or ascetic attempts to remain seated in a circle practicing meditation techniques without food for 40 days and nights in imitation of the Arba'een. The word Chilla is derived from the Persian word chehel "forty". Chilla is commonly performed in a solitary cell called a chilla-khana.) of the oppression in this matter and for this, he has stayed in the Auliya Masjid (mosque) Ajmer and its details are added as follows.

Aulia Masjid Ajmer

This is the first place where Khwaja Gharib Nawaz stayed and performed namaz and immobilized the raja's camel.

This was the first place, where Khawaja Baba stayed for few days upon his arrival to Ajmer Sharif, now this place is turned into mosque, called Aulia Masjid.

Built by Khan Bahadur Chaudhri Mohammed Bukhsh of Katihar in 1851 A. D. at the sacred place where Khwaja Saheb offered prayers for the first time.

The place where Khawaja Sahib stayed for a few days, when he came to Ajmer for the first time, has now been turned into a mosque called Aulia Masjid. It is made of white marble. Devotees use it only for recitation of Holy Quran and thanks giving prayers.

Aulia Masjid: Aulia Masjid was built at a short distance from Ahata-e-Chambeli and Masjid

Sandal Khana in the east. It was built at the place where Khawaja Sahib had offered prayers.

Where he has seen the sight of the Shaikh of time Khaja Gharib Nawaz in the dream and he has received glad tidings and information that his entrusted thing is available in the shrine building of the Hazrat Hashim Pir Dastagir in Bijapur and he was instructed to go there and get it from Bijapur.

So for this reason he went to Bijapur in this matter. At that time Hazrat Syed Shah Abadalla Husseini Qadri Shutari who was caliph and caretaker of Dargah (shrine) of Hazrat Hashim Peer and where he was undergone many endeavours and trails as well as he has completed hard tasks in this matter and he has obtained comprehensive knowledge of the unity of God. For his trails, he has been asked to sit on the hot furnace of lime in the Bijapur. After pledge on his hand, he was given instruction in this matter to go the shrine of Hazrat Syed Shah Abdalla Hussaini in Nagora Sharif, and at that place, he was completed the following.

1.Stages of mysticism 2.secrets 3. Endeavors 4. Daily recitals

After his teaching and training, he was instructed in the shrine of Nagora Sharif were there his fellow disciple was Hazrat Tajuddin Baba of Nagpur and he was received instruction to go

and engage in the mission work of Islam for teaching by sitting at the bank of the river Godavari and this area is near Nirmal which was in the forest full of the wild animals at that time and it was away from area habitation of the Nirmal town. So in this way Sufi Saheb who was given instruction from his spiritual master to go his place of final destination as well as Hazrat Baba Tajuddin who was instructed to go Nagpur for the Islamic mission work of teaching preaching in this matter.

The link of my two books is as follows and which you can read and as well as you can hear. By

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Reference Urdu book link is as follows :

https://www.rekhta.org/ebooks/detail/tareekh-e-nirmal-maazi-o-haal-ebooks

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